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Docket No.: 2163-2 PCT/US/RCE

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the subject

application, and please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently amended): An article comprising a medical protection sheeting comprising

a plain weave of low friction nylon warp and low friction nylon weft yarns, said yarns having a

linear density between 1000 and 40 decitex formed from a low frictional material, said sheeting

having a coefficient of static friction substantially the same as its coefficient of dynamic friction

and wherein said material is woven;

wherein said medical protection sheeting includes an external patient-contacting surface

having said plain weave.

2. (Currently amended): A protection sheeting as claimed in claim 1, wherein the

sheeting material has a coefficient of static friction and a coefficient of dynamic friction between

itself and linen fabric of less than 0.4.

3. - 4. (Canceled)

5. (Currently amended): A protection sheeting as claimed in claim 1 [[4]] wherein the

linear density is 350 decitex.

6. (Currently amended): A protection sheeting as claimed in claim 1 [[4]] wherein the

weight of sheeting material is between 200 and 50 gm/m².

7. (Currently amended): A protection sheeting as claimed in claim 5 wherein the sheeting

material weight is 180 gm/m².

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8. (Currently amended): A protection sheeting as claimed in claim 1, formed as a bootee with one or more layers of the <u>sheeting material</u>.

9. (Original): A protection sheeting as claimed in claim 8 wherein the bootee is formed without a toe.

10. – 13. (Canceled)

14. (Currently amended): A protection sheeting as claimed in claim $\underline{1}$ [[4]] wherein the linear density is about 470 decitex.

15. (Currently amended): A protection sheeting as claimed in claim $\underline{1}$ [[4]] wherein the linear density is about 50 decitex.

16. (Currently amended): A boot for covering a medical dressing located on a patient's foot comprising:

- a) a housing for enveloping a foot;
- b) a first and second end located about said housing such that said first end is enclosed forming a toe and said second end includes an opening for receiving a foot;
 - c) a collar surrounding said opening at said second end;
- d) an external seam securing the housing of said boot from said first end to said second end;
 - e) a slice extending from said opening at said second end to a midsection of said boot;
- f) a plurality of straps encompassing said slice for substantially closing and securing the slice about a foot; and
- g) a medical protection sheeting making up the material for said housing, wherein said sheeting comprises a plain weave of low friction nylon warp and low friction nylon weft yarns, said yarns having a linear density between 1000 and 40 decitex is formed from a low frictional

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material, said sheeting having a coefficient of static friction substantially the same as its coefficient of dynamic friction.

17. (Previously presented): The boot of claim 16, wherein said boot includes an opening near said toe to allow for ventilation.

18. (Canceled)

- 19. (Currently amended): The boot of claim 16, wherein said yarns have has a linear density of about 50 decitex.
- 20. (Currently amended): The boot of claim 16, wherein said sheeting has a coefficient of static friction and a coefficient of dynamic friction between itself and linen <u>fabric</u> of less than 0.4.

21. (Canceled)

22. (Currently amended): The boot of claim $\underline{16}$ 19, wherein the weight of said sheeting is between 200 and 50 gm/m².

23. -25. (Canceled)

26. (Currently amended): A method of reducing risk of damage to skin of patients in areas where the skin is damaged or where skin is subject to pressure, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a medical protection sheeting fabricated from a <u>plain</u> woven material having a low coefficient of friction that is less than 0.4 and having a coefficient of static friction <u>within no more than</u> twenty percent <u>greater than</u> of its coefficient of dynamic friction, the medical

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protection sheeting further provided to comprise yarns having a linear density between 1000 and 40 decitex and said sheeting having a weight between 200 and 50 gm/m²; and

covering a patient's skin with said medical protection sheeting to reduce the risk of damage to the skin of a patient when the medical protection sheeting is moved relative to the patient or when the patient moves or is moved relative to the medical protection sheeting.

- 27. (Currently amended): A boot for covering a medical dressing located on a patient's foot comprising:
 - a) a housing for enveloping a foot having an interior and exterior surface;
- b) a first and second end located about said housing such that said first end is enclosed forming a toe and said second end includes an opening for receiving a foot;
 - c) a collar surrounding said opening at said second end;
- d) an external seam securing the housing of said boot from said first end to said second end;
 - e) a slice extending from said opening at said second end to a midsection of said boot;
- f) a plurality of straps encompassing said slice for substantially closing and securing the slice about a foot; and
- g) a medical protection sheeting for the protection of skin in which it is in direct contact along the interior surface, the medical protection sheeting making up the material for said housing,

wherein said sheeting is formed from a <u>plain</u> woven low frictional material forming said interior and exterior surfaces having a coefficient of static friction substantially the same as its coefficient of dynamic friction on both of said interior and exterior surfaces.

28. (Previously presented): The boot of claim 27, wherein said boot includes an opening near said toe to allow for ventilation.

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- 29. (Currently amended): The boot of claim 27, wherein said <u>low frictional material</u> <u>includes yarns having sheeting has</u> a linear density between 1000 and 40 decitex.
- 30. (Currently amended): The boot of claim 27, wherein said <u>low frictional material</u> <u>includes yarns having sheeting has</u> a linear density of about 50 decitex.
- 31. (Currently amended): The boot of claim 27, wherein said sheeting has a coefficient of static friction and a coefficient of dynamic friction between itself and linen <u>fabric</u> of less than 0.4.
- 32. (Currently amended): The boot of claim $\underline{27}$ 30, wherein the weight of said sheeting is between 200 and 50 gm/m².
- 33. (Currently amended): A method of reducing risk of damage to skin of patients in areas where the skin is damaged or where skin is subject to pressure, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a medical protection sheeting having first and second surfaces fabricated from a <u>plain</u> woven material having a coefficient of static friction and a coefficient of dynamic friction between said first and second surfaces and linen <u>fabric</u> of less than 0.4 wherein said coefficient of static friction is <u>within no more than</u> 20 percent <u>greater than</u> of said coefficient of dynamic friction, the medical protection sheeting further provided to be woven from a yarn having a linear density between 1000 and 40 decitex and <u>said sheeting having</u> a weight between 200 and 50 gm/m²; and

covering a patient's skin with a portion of one of said first and second surfaces of said medical protection sheeting to reduce the risk of damage to the skin of a patient when the medical protection sheeting is moved relative to the patient or when the patient moves or is moved relative to the medical protection sheeting.

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34. (Previously presented): The article of claim 1, wherein the medical protection sheeting is selected from the group consisting of bedding, slide sheets, clothing, and coverings for dressing.

35. (Canceled)

36. (Currently amended): An article comprising a medical protection sheeting selected from the group consisting of bedding, slide sheets, clothing, and coverings for dressing formed from a low frictional material having a coefficient of static friction substantially the same as its coefficient of dynamic friction and wherein said material is plain woven;

wherein said medical protection sheeting comprises nylon and includes a low-friction,

external patient_contacting surface.

37. (Previously presented): The article of claim 36, wherein said medical protection sheeting consists essentially of nylon.

38. (Currently amended): An article comprising a medical protection sheeting formed from a low frictional material having a coefficient of static friction no more than 20% greater than a coefficient of dynamic friction, wherein said material is <u>plain</u> woven, and wherein said medical protection sheeting includes an <u>external</u> patient_contacting surface.

39. (Currently amended): A method <u>for comprising</u> limiting epidermal damage comprising:

providing a <u>plain</u> woven fabric having a coefficient of static friction no more than 20% greater than of a coefficient of dynamic friction; wherein said woven fabric is a slide sheet or a covering; and

moving said fabric or moving a patient without causing epidermal damage to skin of the patient covered by said fabric.